

Effective Prosecution of Child Pornography Act. This is a bill that also was never held on our side of the aisle.

Again, I make the same argument that, in fact, we can do something tonight. There is no controversy surrounding this bill, no controversy about what we should be doing. I ask unanimous consent that we pass this item.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. DURBIN. Reserving the right to object, same argument, same objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

Mr. COBURN. Mr. President, I thank the majority whip for his patience in dealing with this business tonight.

I will end my remarks with the following: What we have had in the Senate this past week is an attempt to change the Senate to the House. The Senate's tradition is debate and amend. Every one of the bills I have had a hold on, I proudly hold those bills. I have notified everyone involved in the legislation on why I was holding those bills. The fact that we had no response to negotiate any sort of compromise whatsoever on those bills tells us there was no good intent in the first place to try to pass those bills.

Let the record show that the Emmett Till bill could have been passed tonight, supported by the very people who started this bill in the first place, who started the effort to get it passed, who endorsed our efforts and, in fact, it was denied.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The assistant majority leader.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, let me just say I do respect the Senator from Oklahoma. He and I have worked together. I do respect the fact that when he puts a hold on a bill, he is public about it. There are many people who sneak around here who hold legislation and hope they will never be discovered. Senator COBURN from Oklahoma does not take that position. I respect him for that. I may disagree with him on many substantive issues, and we do disagree, but I do respect him for his approach.

Let's be very honest about this situation. These 35 bills are bills we wanted to pass. They are bills passed out of committee. They are bills sponsored by Democrats and Republicans. They are bills we tried to bring up by unanimous consent that were held by the Republican side of the aisle. In our frustration over these holds, we packaged them together and asked Republicans to join us and pass them in a bipartisan way.

Each and every one of these bills had virtual unanimous affirmation in the committees to which they were referred, and most of them had passed overwhelmingly with bipartisan votes in the House.

But now we have a situation where individual Senators—and it is the right

of every one of us as Senators—are deciding: I will just take a cluster of these bills and hang on to them. I will let my staffers look them over. We will get back to you in a few weeks, maybe a few months, maybe never. That abuses the process.

I believe if someone has a serious problem with a bill, has a misgiving, they should announce their hold and the reason for the hold, and, I guess, out of respect for the sponsor, to go forward and explain what the problem is. If it can be resolved, fine, and if it cannot be, so be it.

I also want to say this: What is wrong with calling up these bills and those who don't like them voting against them? That is their right to express their displeasure on the record. But to hold the bill—if I can't have it my way, no one gets a chance to vote—I think pushes it to the extreme. To do that occasionally in your senatorial career, I can understand. But to make that the business of the Senate is to guarantee total frustration.

Today in the Senate Judiciary Committee, I couldn't help but interrupt the proceedings and ask what the point was of deliberating on bills if some of the same Senators who were going to vote for those bills out of committee were going to hold them once they came to the floor and really make sure they never had a chance to be passed into law. That is fact. That is what has happened.

Because of the pain that has been caused by these earlier votes where Republicans have come to us privately and said: We are sorry we voted this way; some of these bills are bills we really wanted to vote for, now they have come to the floor and tried to pick them off one at a time and reduce the pain and—I will use the word “embarrassment,” although Senator COBURN says neither applies to him. I think for some of his colleagues there is embarrassment that they would vote against a bill to establish a national registry for victims of Lou Gehrig's disease, that they would put a hold on a bill that was designed to deal with paralysis, the Christopher Reeve bill, in an attempt to honor this man and all he did and try to help quadriplegics across the country; a bill cosponsored by Senator COCHRAN and Senator KENNEDY to deal with stroke victims, that they would put a hold on that; a hold on a bill in which I have a great interest dealing with postpartum depression.

The belief on that side of the aisle is, it is all right; we can hold them until they are exactly the way we want. That has gone on too long, for months and even longer.

When it comes to some of these bills relating to criminal sections, some of these should be passed in a hurry. I don't know any one of us who does not want to deal with Internet pornography that threatens our children and grandchildren, kids in our communities. We had this bill ready to go.

This bill should have been passed quickly, and it was held on the Republican side of the aisle until we had to bring it up in this package and then voted against, voted not to bring it forward.

In their frustration, they have now tried to come out at the close of the week and have something to point to: I tried to come back on the floor, I tried to bring the bill up, but Democrats objected. The true story is those bills have been held up for months. They have been held up on the Republican side of the aisle.

I sure hope my colleagues will understand they cannot run the Senate the way each one wants to run it. We cannot let every single Senator decide the agenda of this Senate or it will be dysfunctional and chaotic and many good pieces of legislation will never see the light of day.

Mr. President, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CONGRATULATING TERRY SAUVAIN

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, St. Ignatius High School is a private, Roman Catholic, Jesuit high school for young men located in Cleveland, OH. The school is renowned for its high standards of academic excellence, with nearly 100 percent of its graduates attending colleges and universities within one year of graduation.

Under the leadership of Rev. Tim Kesicki, S.J., and his predecessor, Fr. Robert J. Welsh, S.J., this high school works hard to produce students who are open to growth, intellectually competent, loving, religious, and committed to doing justice. In summary, a St. Ignatius student is a “man for others.”

Each year, Saint Ignatius High School presents its annual John V. Corrigan '38 Distinguished Alumnus Award to a graduate with notable achievements who has used his talents and skills for those in need, consistent with the paramount objective of Jesuit education the formation of “Men for Others.” The award recognizes an accomplished graduate who serves as a positive role model for the students of St. Ignatius High School.

I am quite proud and most pleased to announce that the 2008 John V. Corrigan '38 Distinguished Alumnus Award was presented to the one of the Senate's very own, Mr. Terrence E. Sauvain, who currently serves in my office of the President pro tempore as a senior advisor.

I have been very fortunate to have had Terry as a member of my staff for so many years. In every task I have asked him to undertake, including 2 years of service as the secretary to the minority leader, Terry has performed his duties with courtesy, dedication, efficiency, and diligence. In every position, he has gone above and beyond the call of duty in performing the work of the Senate, assisting my representation of the people of West Virginia, and serving the best interests of the Nation, and for all this, I am truly grateful.

Terry Sauvain also served as the 14th staff director of the Senate Appropriations Committee, since the committee was formed in 1867. In this role, Terry directed a great team of professional analysts with a goal of "sharpening the issues" so that Senators were able to make bipartisan, responsible, and fiscally prudent decisions on Federal Government spending amounting to \$1 trillion per year. Terry's outstanding service to the Senate has earned him a variety of honors, including the Nyumbani Medallion of Hope for his work supporting me in the humanitarian fight to bring relief to children with HIV/AIDS in Africa.

I heartily congratulate Terry Sauvain and his family on his receipt of this award.

I ask unanimous consent that an article appearing in the most recent issue of St. Ignatius Magazine concerning this award be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

TERRENCE SAUVAIN HONORED FOR
DISTINGUISHED PUBLIC SERVICE
(By Paris Wolfe)

This past February, Terrence Sauvain '58 received The Honorable John V. Corrigan '38 Distinguished Alumnus Award for notable achievements in his profession.

During the selection process, the award committee asked former award recipient Fr. Thomas Acker, S.J., '47, about Sauvain. "He was glowing about Terry, and all he's done," says Steve Gerba '89, committee chair.

Sauvain spoke to students during his visit to Cleveland. "He shared insight into government," Gerba recalls. "He couldn't say enough about good education as a career foundation."

In August 2002, Wheeling Jesuit University recognized Sauvain's career achievements. The university conferred an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree on Sauvain in the presence of U.S. Sen. Robert Byrd, U.S. Rep. Alan Mollohan and Fr. Acker, president emeritus of Wheeling Jesuit University. The degree recognizes Sauvain's contributions to the United States through a distinguished career in public service under Byrd's leadership and mentoring.

Sauvain considers himself fortunate to have served Byrd, master of the appropriations process, as the Senate Appropriations

committee staff director. He was only the 14th person to serve in that capacity since the committee was founded in 1867. As staff director, he was the senator's right arm in reviewing budgetary expenditures of \$1 trillion annually. For his service to the senator in the humanitarian fight to bring relief to children with HIV/AIDS in Africa, he was awarded the Nyumbani Medallion of Hope.

Throughout his 43 years of public service, Sauvain has tried to live the lessons he learned at Saint Ignatius and the University of Notre Dame. He has always been impressed by the Prayer for Generosity that Saint Ignatius students recite, and he is convinced that those whom we most admire have demonstrated personal sacrifice and dedication to duty, which require a great measure of personal generosity.

Sauvain earned a master's in government from George Washington University in 1971. Capt. Sauvain, USCGR ret., served 30 years in the Coast Guard Reserve, his "second job," where he specialized in joint Coast Guard and National Guard counter-drug operations. He is the recipient of the Coast Guard Meritorious Service Medal, the National Guard Eagle Award and the National Guard Association Patrick Henry Award.

In 2006, the University of Notre Dame honored him with The Reverend John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C. Award for distinguished public service. In 2007, the U.S. Coast Guard's commandant presented him with a Distinguished Public Service Award.

He and his wife, Veronica, have three children: Marie Robertson (James), Catherine and Terrence Jr.—all lawyers.

REMEMBERING SENATOR JESSE HELMS

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a fellow Senator, a friend, and a true Southern gentleman, Senator Jesse Helms, who passed away on July 4, 2008. He was a man resolute in his beliefs. I have heard many say here in the Senate, as well as outside the Capitol Grounds, that regardless of what you thought about his position or opinion, you always respected Senator Helms for standing up for what he believed.

As a master of the Senate parliamentary procedures, he did not hesitate to use this knowledge as a tool when he thought it was necessary to get his point across. While inevitably these tactics might have frustrated some of his colleagues from time to time, Senators couldn't help but marvel at his courageous defense of his beliefs, and they never doubted that Senator Helms would treat them with respect. I have heard from those close to Senator Helms, and experienced it myself, that he was true to his belief that standing up and defending one's opinion was never to be confused with, or providing a reason for, animosity towards one's opponents.

His kindness and respect did not stop with his colleagues in the Senate. Senator Helms was a true advocate that Senators were here to represent and serve their constituents regardless of any party affiliation, and his office was known for its impeccable constituent services. His beliefs and service to his fellow citizens not only endeared him to those he served or those he served

with, but also to those that had the privilege to serve on his staff. I don't think he even referred to them as his staff but as his Senate family—the Helms Senate family.

His dedication to his staff is exemplified by the number of his staffers that went on to serve in important positions in federal and state government and in the private sector, having been "tutored and trained" in the discipline of Senator Helms. An excellent example is Robert Wilkie, now serving in the Defense Department as Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs.

Respect for Senator Helms extends well beyond these Senate halls to across the globe. Senator Helms' experience with foreign policy started with his service in the U.S. Navy during World War II and continued with his efforts to reform the United Nations. His effect was no less prevalent when he was the first legislator to address the U.N. Security Council. I was privileged to witness his stalwart performance.

It goes without saying that the Senate, this Nation, and the State of North Carolina are better today because of Senator Helms. I extend my most heartfelt condolences to the Helms family and his friends.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. President, today I rise to speak about the contributions and service of one of the true giants of the U.S. Senate.

Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina was one of the longest serving and most distinguished Senators in the history of our Nation. During his time in the Senate, he was known as a strong advocate for his causes and was one of the most tenacious fighters this body has ever seen. Senator Helms knew what he believed, why he believed it, and he was always prepared to fight strenuously for his cause.

On those occasions when the Senate was prepared to promote ideas with which he disagreed, Senator Helms proved to be one of the most adept at slowing the body to a crawl. It was a trait that endeared him to many of his supporters and was a source of much consternation for his detractors.

However, if there is one accomplishment for which Senator Helms will be long remembered and greatly admired, it is his steadfast warnings and commitment to fighting the scourge of communism. Not a day went by that Senator Helms was not concerned about the spread of communism around the globe.

Like President Reagan and South Carolina's own longstanding Senator Strom Thurmond, Senator Helms understood that communism was an evil ideology and, at its most basic form, a means of enslaving millions of people. As a nation of freedom-loving people, we had a responsibility to stop its spread.

The struggle against communism continued for decades with Senator Helms playing a leading role in encouraging our Nation to confront this evil. Eventually, the hard line he took